

Hotel Bookings Data

The dataset contains 32 features and 119,390 observations

Hotel Type

Arrival Date

Stays

Distribution Channel

Meal Package

Country

o Previous Cancellations

Number of People

Is Canceled – The Target

GOAL

Classify the customers that will **cancel** their hotel booking and those that will not

Cleaning Process



Drop Duplicates



Drop Nulls



Drop & merge Features



Remove Outliers



Value Conversion

After cleaning, the dataset contains 25 features and 81,229 observations

Which Values Did We Convert?



ISO 3166 ^[1]	1		ISO 3166-1 ^[2]			ISO 3166-2 ^[3]	
Country name ^[5] ◆	Official state name ^[6]	Sovereignty ^{[6][7][8]} •	Alpha- 2 ♦ code ^[5]	Alpha- 3 ♦ code ^[5]	Numeric code ^[5] ◆	Subdivision code ♦ links ^[3]	Internet ccTLD ^[9]
& Afghanistan	The Islamic Republic of Afghanistan	UN member state	AF	AFG	004	ISO 3166-2:AF	.af
Akrotiri and	Dhekelia – See I	United Kingdom, The.					
Åland Islands	Åland	Finland	AX	ALA	248	ISO 3166-2:AX	.ax
Albania	The Republic of Albania	UN member state	AL	ALB	008	ISO 3166-2:AL	.al

Scraped from Wikipedia

Visualizations

Moving to Tableau...

Hotel Booking Cancelation Classification

Percentage of Bookings Percentage of Cancellations Percentage of Cancellations per Arrival Data

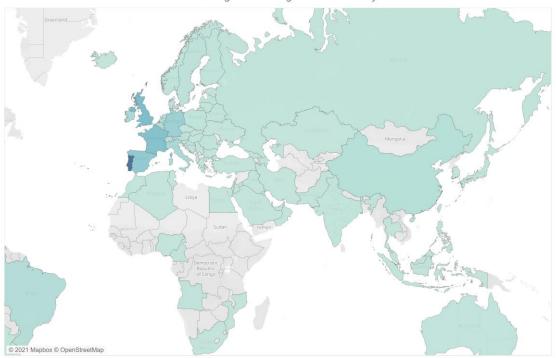
Percentage of Bookings

Country

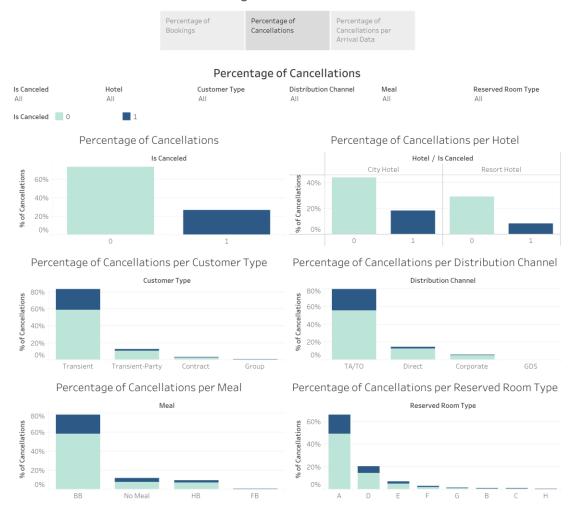
% of Booki.. 0.01%

31.47%

Percentage of Bookings in each Country



Hotel Booking Cancelation Classification



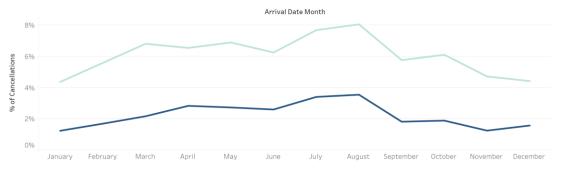
Hotel Booking Cancelation Classification



Percentage of Cancellations per Arrival Data



Percentage of Cancellations per Arrival Data Month



Percentage of Cancellations per Arrival Data Year



Models

K Neighbors Classifier

Logistic Regression

Decision Tree Classifier

Bernoulli Naive Bayes

Random Forest Classifier

Gradient Boosting Classifier

Bagging with Decision Tree Classifiers

Ada Boost with Decision Tree Classifiers

Experiments

Fit the models on the data with:

1 All observations and features

Selected features based on our interpretation

All features and downsampling of the negative observations

Selected features using Permutation Importance

Experiment 1 – Results

	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1
Gradient Boosting	83.96%	83.35%	83.96%	83.37%
Bagging	82.50%	81.77%	82.50%	81.88%
Decision Tree	81.99%	81.39%	81.99%	81.57%

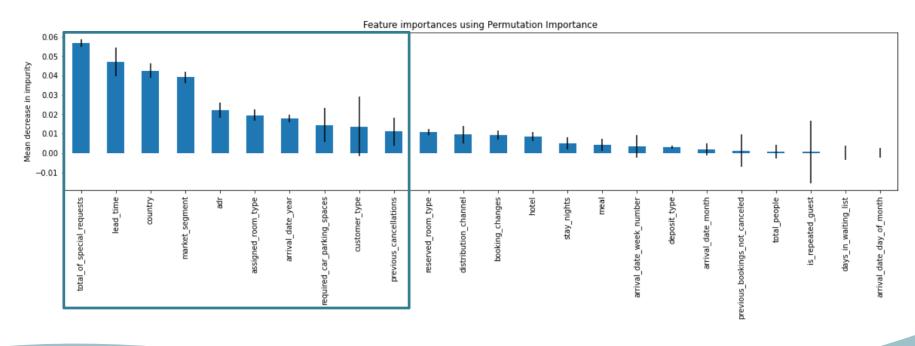
Experiment 2 – Results

	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1
Gradient Boosting	81.15%	81.33%	81.15%	81.13%
Bagging	79.83%	80.16%	79.83%	79.78%
Random Forest	79.62%	80.01%	79.62%	79.56%

Experiment 3 – Results

	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1
Bagging	75.07%	72.20%	75.07%	71.87%
Gradient Boosting	74.19%	71.21%	74.19%	71.41%
K Neighbors	73.77%	70.88%	73.77%	71.31%

Permutation



Experiment 4 – Results

	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1
Gradient Boosting	81.61%	80.87%	81.61%	81.03%
Bagging	81.10%	80.36%	81.10%	80.55%
Ada Boost	80.33%	79.85%	80.33%	80.04%

Conclusions

- Overall, Gradient Boosting Classifier performed the best, followed by Bagging
- Considering the number of features and the F1 score, the 4th experiment was the best

THANKS!

ANY QUESTIONS?